

United States Department of Agriculture.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 11901-11950.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1924.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

11901. Adulteration of canned stringless beans. U. S. v. 60 Cases of Canned Stringless Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16196. I. S. No. 15608-t. S. No. E-3857.)

On May 1, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 60 cases of canned stringless beans, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Paterson, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. H. Killian Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about March 7, 1922, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Killian's Kuality * * * Cut Green Stringless Beans * * * W. H. Killian Co."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable and animal substance.

On October 18, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11902. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 10 Tins of Chloroform. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 16477. S. No. E-3992.)

On July 13, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 tins of chloroform, at Panama City, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about June 8, 1922, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform * * * For Anaesthesia."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was turbid, upon evaporation it left a foreign odor, and it contained hydrochloric acid, impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid, and chlorinated decomposition products.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said Pharmacopœia.